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A TRVE RELATION OF HIS MAJESTIES SUCCESSE AT BRAINFORD: Neere LONDON.

November the 12, 1642.

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A TRVE RELATION of His MAJESTIES ſucceſſe at *Brainford* neer *London*, *November* the 12. 1642.

HIs *Majeſtie* having on Fryday the 11. of *November*, 1642. in the After noone given at *Colebrooke* a graeious anſwer to the Petition of the two Houſes of Parliament; he had that Eveuing advertiſement, That divers Regiments of the Rebels were (after the Petition was ſent to Him) advanced from *London*, to *Hamerſmith* and *Braineford*, with ſome Pieces of Ordinance; and intended ſpeedily to come neerer to His *Majeſty*, He being in a place (as they conceived) very advantagious for them, and unſafe for His Army.

Hereupon the King (though late) that Night gave order, That the Teirce of Foot which quartered neereſt *Brainford*, ſhould March thither very early the next Morning, with two pieces of Artillery, & that the reſt of the Army ſhould follow after: And in the Morning before His *Majeſty* went with the Army from *Cole-Brook*, he ſent Maſter *White* (the Earle of *Dorſets* Secretary) with a Meſſage, Dated the 12. of *November*, ſignifying, That whereas the laſt Night after the departure of the Committee of both Houſes with His gracious anſwer to their Petition; He received certain Information (having till then heard nothing of it, either from the ſaid Committee or otherwiſe,) That the Lord of *Eſſex* had drawne his Forces out of *London* towards Him, which had neceſſitated His ſudden Reſolution to March with His Forces to *Brainford*; That He had thought good thereby to ſignifie to both Houſes of Parliament, That He was not leſſe deſirous of the Peace of the Kingdome, then He had expreſſed in His aforeſaid anſwer, The propoſitions for which, He ſhould willingly receive where ever He was: And deſired (if it might

might be) to receive them at *Brainford* that Night, or early the morrow Morning, That all poſſible ſpeed might be made in ſo good a work, and all inconveniences otherwiſe, like to interveine, might be avoyded.

About twelve a Clock, the aforeſaid Teirce encountred over againſt *Syon-Houſe* with the Rebels, and after a fierce fight for about two Houres (there being placed the two beſt Regiments of the Rebels) His *Majeſties* Foot beate them out of their works in New *Brainford*, to another which they had made in Old *Brainford*: where they fought again very ſtoutly, and maintained it with ſome eagerneſſe; but after a few houres ſharpe diſpute, His *Majeſties* Forces did likewiſe drive them out of both *Brainfords*, and purſued them ſo hard, as divers of them run into the Thames, thinking to ſave themſelves by Swimming, or Boats, and were drowned. The Night prevented His *Majeſties* Forces further purſuit of this Victory. There were this day, ſlain, drowned, and taken Priſoners about 600 of the Rebels; and there were taken three Pieces of Artillery, three Carts laden with Ammunition, eight or

ten

ten Enſignes, and their two beſt Regiments beaten, routed, and diſperced.

That Night His *Majeſties* Foot lodged in *Brainford*, His Horſe in *Hounſlow-Heath*, and Himſelfe in the Town of *Hounſlow*, having loſt onely one Captain *Creſwell*, and ſix common Souldiers.

The next Day (being Sunday) the Earle of *Eſſex*, Lord *Brooke*, and other Lords, came with their Army, and 34 old Companies of the Trained bands of *London*, and moſt part of the new, to *Acton Fields*, *Turnham Green*, and other parts neere *Brainford*, whither they alſo brought (as it was ſaid) above 30 Pieces of Artillery. The Rebels had alſo cauſed diverſe Boats to bring by Water two Regiments of Foot, and ten Pieces of Ordinance, which were appointed to Land at *Syon-Houſe*, that when their other Forces Aſſaulted His *Majeſty* from *Acton*, *Turnham Green*, &c. they might fall on the back of ours with their Ordnance, and ſo have cut us all in Pieces. But the Boats came ſome hower ſooner then their forces by Land, & the Rebels being eſpied by ſome of His *Majeſties* Guards as they were landing, were repel-

led,

led, and driven backe into their Boats, from whence they ſhot at ours with their Muskets and Ordinance, and our Ordinance played likewiſe upon them, and ſome fire happening, (whether from our Ordinance or their own, is not certaine) into one of their Veſſels of Ammunition, blew it up, and as many others as were neere it; and in them 120 Men (whereof ten were of their moſt expert Gunners) this being followed by diverſe Shot from His *Majeſties* Forces, made all their Men quit their Boats and run a ſhore on Surrey ſide. And ſo their bloudy deſigne failing, we tooke five Boats of theirs laden with Arms and Ammunition, and ten Pieces of Artillery, and one Hoy laden with Corne, and ſome more Priſoners. Our Army did all the reſt of that Day face the Rebels, and towards the Evening (according to orders given, before any of the Rebels appeared at, or neere *Action*) they retreated; the Rebels ſhooting off their Cannon at them, but never offering to approach with any of their Foot or Horſe.

That Night His *Majeſties* foot did for the moſt part, together with ſome Horſe, lodge in

in *Kingstone*, the chief Men of that Town having in the Morning sent an humble Petition, to beseech His *Majesty* to send thither His forces to protect them; the Rebels having the Night before quitted it, and they having made up the Bridge fit for His *Majesties* Army to passe into it.

His Majesty having disposed of His Army, went that Night to Hampton Court, and finding the Country thereabouts much wasted by the Rebels that had layn at Kingston, and very incommodious for quartering of His Army; in regard of the great duty of Watch, they would be forced to keep on that side the River, repayred to Oatelands on Munday; where He now remaines,

FINIS.